



16th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CARBON DIOXIDE UTILIZATION

Bulk and surface properties of metal carbides: implications for catalysis

Matthew G. Quesne,^{1,*} Alberto Roldan,¹ Nora H. de Leeuw,¹ C. Richard A. Catlow¹

¹School of Chemistry, Cardiff University, Main Building, Park Place, Cardiff, CF10 3AT, UK

*Corresponding author: quesnem@cardiff.ac.uk

CO₂ reduction, DFT, VASP, Green Chemistry

For this talk, I will describe the results of a comprehensive study into the bulk and surface properties of all available transition metal carbides, with rock-salt structures. I show how the bonding character of these materials is dependent on the periodic position of the transition metal and the direction of the surface termination which in turn tunes the density of states and surface properties.¹ Special consideration is given to the possible implications of these surface properties on the catalysis of CO₂ hydrogenation reactions. The data presented as part of this oral presentation was obtained using Density Functional Theory (DFT) calculation, conducted with the VASP code. A combination of work function and d-band centers provide powerful predictors of catalytic activity towards CO₂ reduction.^{2,3}

The development of chemical processes that utilize CO₂ as a cheap feedstock, in the production of valuable chemicals, is considered by many as a very important precursor to the future development of a low-carbon economy.⁴ Therefore, the primary focus of study is to compare those aspects of transition metal carbides that impact on their future usefulness as catalysts in the conversion of CO₂. To this end, the work that I intend to present at ICCDU XVI serves as a comprehensive screening of the electronic and catalytic properties of many different carbides. The knowledge gained from this study is forming the basis for our current work into the conversion of CO₂ using photo-generated hydrogen.

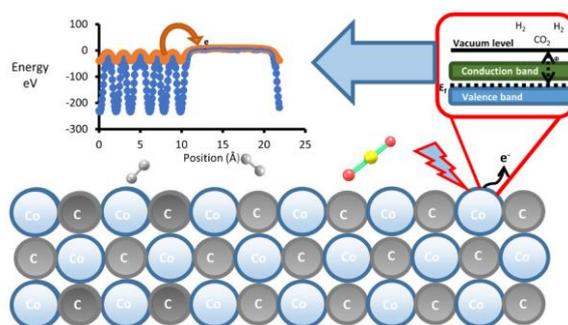


Figure 1. Exploring the implication for CO₂ reduction of a systematic assessment of the carbide surface properties.

Acknowledgments

This work was funded as part of an EPSRC low carbon fuels grant [EP/N009533/1].

References (Time new roman, 9 pts)

- [1] M. G. Quesne, A. Roldan, N. H. de Leeuw, C. R. A. Catlow, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **2018**, volume, first page.
- [2] B. Hammer, O. H. Nielsen, J. K. Kørskov, *Catal. Lett.* **1997**, 46, 31.
- [3] J. R. Kitchin, J. K. Kørskov, M. A. Barteau, J. G. Chen, *Catal. Today* **2005**, 105, 66.
- [4] M. Aresta, A. Dibenedetto, *Dalton Trans.* **2007**, 2975.